

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8. 1739.

No. 1287.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



THE last great Report of the *Malcontents*, when they are pushed by Argument, is appealing to *Experience*. Look, say they, upon the *Events* in *Europe*, and consider our propheetick *Warnings* concerning them, delivered by our inspired Writers the Authors of the *Graftsman* and of *Common Sense*, and you will always find, that we have *foretold* exactly what *fell out*:— And what then?— Why, since we are not *false Prophets*, you ought to believe us *perfect Politicians*.— For my Part, I am content to believe you *any Thing*; it is the *Trust*ing you in *any Thing* that I am afraid of. However, that your *Guessing* right should give you a *Title* to the Direction of all *Things* is what I cannot admit, even supposing all your *Boasts* to be founded in *Fact*; since it is easier to *foresee* *Things*, than to *prevent* them; and since there are *Events* which a *Man* of *common Experience* may *foretel*, and which a *Man* of *unusual Prudence* knows not how to *avoid*. For Example, some who saw the *Chiefs* of the *Tory Party* not go, but run into the *Prince of Orange*, when he landed in 1688, and heard the warm, inflaming *Counsels* they gave him; Some, I say, who saw and heard these *Things*, had *Penetration* enough to pronounce, That these very *Men* would be as ready to *desert* and *betray* him, as now they were in *Betraying* and *Deserting* their *Royal Master*. But tho' this was foreseen, who could prevent it? To *preserve* them, would have cost them more than the *Nation* could afford: Letting them go inspired them with *implacable Malice* against those who beat their *nearest Enemies*, to serve the *King* and the *Nation*. This seems to be a full Proof, that *profane Prophecy* is not to be taken but in *Guilt* as *Policy*.

THIS Doctrine of the *Malcontents*, tho' it may, and certainly does, on many Occasions, suit their *Purposes* very well, yet is it far from being founded on *true and solid Principles*. For to reason on a *Man's Conduct* from *Events*, was never yet thought just by any *Man*, whose *Brains* were not *influenced* by *Party Prejudices*. We have often seen the *best* and *wisest* *Counsels* baffled by *soft* and *violent Measures*; but, sure, this did not change the *Nature* of *Things*; those *Counsels* were still *savable*, and such *Measures* *detestable*. To say, therefore, that the *Endeavours* used by the present *Ministry*, to *preserve* the *Peace of Europe*, were *wrong* in their *Nature*, because they are not absolutely attended with *Success*, is saying *Nothing* to the *Purpose*: Or, Grant it were so, it would *destroy* the *Malcontents*. For if their *Want of Success* proves the *Ministry* a *weak* or a *bad Ministry*, then *Want of Success* in the *Malcontents*, proves this to be a *weak* or *wicked Opposition*. But, as I said before, this is an *absurd Way of Arguing*; and, as I have shewn, by proving *too much*, shews its *Unsoundness* to *prove any Thing*.

HOWEVER, as Mr. D'Anvers, Mr. Hampden, and their *Associates*, continually *harp* upon this *String*, I think it may not be amiss, to enter a little deeper into the *Merits* of their *Cause*; by doing which I make no *Question* but I shall be able to prove, that it was *bad*, notwithstanding all their *Predictions*, to burn any of the *Malcontent Scribes* for *Witchcraft*, unless some *Jesuit* *sate* in *Judgement*; who, by remarking the *Like*s between *It* and *Rebellion*, should infer that their being guilty of the *latter*, ought to subject them to the *usual Punishment* of the *former*. This I am led to believe, from a *Persuasion* that in all their *Fortune-telling*, they never dealt with any *Devils* *worse* than *themselves*, nor performed any greater *Fear* than a *House-breaker* might have done, who should have spent the *Morning* in *predicting* what *Houses* would be *robbed* in the *Night*. It is easy to *foretel* the *Mischief* we intend to do, and yet upon this Basis is built all the propheetick *Reputation* of the *Malcontents*, as shall be proved to every *Man's Satisfaction* who is not a *Malcontent*: For I know the *first Article* of his *Creed*, is that *nothing ever shall satisfy him*.

THE *Soothsayings* of the *Malcontents* may be divided into *Forebodings* of great *Mischief* at *Home*, and *fair Warnings* of very ill *Look Abroad*. For, like their Brethren the *French Prophets*, I think they have taken special Care to let us hear nothing but *Woe, Woe, Woe*, the common *Language* of all *Enthusiasts*. If, therefore, I can shew that they might be enabled to throw out both these Sort of *Predictions*, without having attained any *Proficiency* in the *Black Art*, my *Clients* will stand acquitted of *Witchcraft*, in the strict Sense of the *Word*, tho' if it were extended to such as are *evil-eyed*, *malicious*, or ready to *sell themselves to Satan*, in Order to *purchase* the *Power* of *burning others*, I confess I should throw up my *Briefs*, and *despair* of the *Cause* in any *Hands*.

As to *Domestick Threatnings*, I think they fall chiefly under the Three Heads of *Luxury*, *Corruption*, and *Disaffection*, with which they assured us these *Nations* would be *plagued*; to *punish* them, I suppose, for rejecting the *Counsels* of the *Malcontents*, when every *Body* knows that they have since *infisted* copiously on each *Head*, from a full *Persuasion* that their *Words* were *come to pass*, and that every *Instance* they could produce of *Luxury*, *Corruption*, and *Disaffection*, was an *Instance* of their own *Wisdom*, and of the *Want of Wisdom* in the *Ministry*.

As to *Luxury*, they had good *Grounds* to say it would *increase*. *First*, Because it always *increases*, where there is a necessary *Supply of Wealth*; which being our *Case*, he who knows the *One* must know the *Other*. *Secondly*, *Luxury* is most visible in *Times of Peace*, being one of many bad *Fruits* of a *good Cause*; and therefore our *Counsels* being bent to promote *Peace* might well warrant them in *guessing* that *Luxury* would rather *rise* than *fall*. *Thirdly*, The *Malcontents* themselves have *promoted* it with all their *Power*. They have, indeed, *disguised* it, as they do every *Thing*, by calling it *Beneficence*, *Generosity*, *Hospitality*, and what not; tho' these very *Names* are apply'd to what they call *Luxury* in *other People*.

WITH Regard to *Corruption*, these *Gentlemen* might well speak of its *Progress*, if we consider that they have first of all apply'd this *Word* to the *King's Service*, and done their *Endeavour* to *persuade* the *People*, that a *Man* could not do them *Justice*, who held any *Place* in the *Administration*, or even in the *Household* of their *Sovereign*. Next they gave it *Place* indiscriminately, where-ever an *Election* went against them, without alledging any *Sort of Evidence*; but supposing very modestly, that a *malicious Affection* might well enough supply its *Place*, to their *Reader* at least; nor do I perceive that they have been very much *out* in their *Account*. *Lastly*, They have exerted their *utmost Force* to make such an *Influence*, as might possibly be *filled* *Corruption* *necessary*, by opposing without *Distinction* every *Measure* that was expedient for the *King* or *Nation's Service*; influencing all *Debates*, within *Doors* and without; interfering even in *Family Differences*, neglecting no *Art* however *mean*, no *Step*, however *rude* or *base*, which might serve to *disturb* the *Administration*, or to force it on *Methods* *disagreeable* to *itself*, merely for the *Sake of preserving the Publick*.

BUT to prophesy of *Disaffection*, as the *necessary Fruit* of the *Conduct* of the *Ministry*, was certainly a very bold *Stroke*, considering the constant Course of the *Malcontents*, which man naturally incline every *Man* that was not *blind*, to ascribe that *Disaffection* to *another*, that is, to its *proper Cause*. For have not these *Men* been *whispering* in *private Companies*, declaiming at *Coffee-houses*, speeching in _____, writing *circular Letters*, publishing *sedition Papers*, spreading *circumstantial Pamphlets*, handing about *scandalous Pictures*, in order to make the *Ministry*, their *Master*, and his *Family*, *vile* in the *Eyes* of the *Nation*? And what is this but *sowing*, *watering*, and *bringing* *Disaffection* to its *highest Pitch*? Which being done, to prophesy of it is to boast of it, and to pretend to throw it upon *others*, is to *mock* and *deride* the *People*; it is upbraiding them with *Want of common Understanding*; and they who proceed in this *Tract* must believe their Disciples deficient in *common Sense* indeed, if in the *Course* of so many *Years* they never considered what *Craft* that is of which Mr. D'Anvers is *Master*. True it is, I have always thought, that scarce any *thing* could be too *gross* for a *Party*, who for *Years together* have shewn the *Writings* of one who calls himself a *Deceiver*; for

Craftsman, I think, can mean *nothing* less. I might on this *Occasion*, take notice of those *awful Reflections* which have been from time to time made on his *Majesty's having Bread* for his *Family*, of the stirring up *People* to *mob* in *Defence* of *Genos*, and insinuating such an *excessive Power* in the *infallible Prophets* of the *Prophet* as lost *Porteaus* his *Life*, had well nigh cost the *City of Edinburgh* her *Liberty*, and brought the poor *Weavers* in the *West* to the *Gallows*. Once however the *Party* were out in their *Predictions*. The *Secession* produced *nothing* but *Laughter*; what they design'd a *Tragedy* came not up to a *Comedy*, but dwindled to a *Farce*, which was so ill *acted*, that nothing but the *Spirit* of the *Thing*, and the *Puffing* of its *Partizans*, could engage one to *laugh*.

As to the *Slights*, *Insults*, and other *flagrant Marks of Disrespect* which *Great Britain* may in the *Course* of a few *Years* have sustained from *foreign Powers*, I in my *Conscience* believe the *Malcontents* might give good *Account* of them before they happened, without *Inspiration* from above, or *conjuring* up any *thing* from below.

FOR *first*, their own *Treaty of Utrecht* left the *Government* *exclusively embarrassed*, it being equally impracticable to *restore* the *Grand Alliance* or to *maintain* the *Peace on the Foot* which their *able Plenipotentiaries* had settled it on. For the *Emperor* would not be content without *Sicily*, and the *stipulating* for a *District* about *Gibraltar*, made the *Keeping* of that *Fortress* in those *Days* a *Thing* of great *Difficulty*. Besides, our *Reputation* was lost with *foreign Powers*, who were, and 'tis to be *fear'd* are, still *afraid* of being *treated*, if they *ally* *themselves* with us, as we treated the *Dutch* at *Denain*, or the *Catalans* when they endeavoured to defend *Barcelona*, whom we not only *deserted* contrary to *Treaty*, but suffered also an *English Squadron* to *assist* in *reducing* them.

SECONDLY, as to our *Disputes* with *Spain*, they have been chiefly owing to the *Ambition* and *Want of Probity* visible in *Two Ministers*, who have not been more *odious* to us, than to the *rest of Europe*: I mean *Albion* and *Ripperda*. Nor is it doubted that the former of these hath of late *Years* interested again, and recommended the same *high, impious, impracticable Schemes*, whereby he had once before like to have ruined *Spain*, as he did most effectually embarras all *Europe*: Where such *Men* as these have *Credit*, *Faith-dealing* and *just Actions* will not be expected by *wise Men*. These therefore who *fore-saw* our being *perplex'd* with such *Managers*, have no such *mighty Reason* to *value themselves* upon their *Penetration*.

BU T Thirdly, the *Malcontents*, for obtaining a *better Prospect* into *foreign Affairs*, have always had their *Agents* *ABROAD*, who spoke the same *Language* that they did at *home*; that is, had represented us as a *debauched, corrupted, and declining People*; which, without doubt, coul'd not but induce those *Steps* which have been taken towards us of late *Years*, and of which none have complained so *heavily* as they. As a *Proof* of this, I cannot but put the *Reader* in mind, that the *Brother* of *Lord Gaggle*, who *his'd* like a *Goose* at the *Convention*, is at *present* in *Spain*, and having *mis-carried* in *all others*, is at *last* engaged in a *political Affair*, which some *suspect* not to be *very deep* because he has a *Concern* in it. In *France* again the *Abilities* of the *Party* lives with all *imaginable Eclat*, and is wasting the *Money* he rais'd by the *Sale* of his *Fortune* here, in drinking to the *Confusion* of his *Country*, which he has *sold* more than *one*, and which he is allowed to *visit* with *Impunity*, tho' it is well known he can have no other *Business* here, than to *concert Ways and Means* for *settling* her again. By this time, I suppose it is pretty plainly seen, what *Sort of Second Sight* that is, which the *Sages* of the *Malcontents* possess. A *Gift* purely *their own* indeed, but a *Gift* of such a *Sort* as none but the *Father of Fraud* could bestow, and none but these *baseless Sons of Craft* cou'd accept.

IT is with great *Satisfaction*, *Sir*, that I inform you this is the *last Trouble* you will receive from me. I hope I have in the *Course* of these *Letters* set the *Sources* of our *present Differences* in a *true Light*; exposed that *scandalous Measure* the *Secession*, availed the *Mystery of Corruption*, destroy'd that *chimerical Independence* for which the *Malcontents* argue, and have shewn their *boasted Penetration* to be but the *joint Effects* of *Malice at home*, and a *treacherous Correspondency abroad*. I do not doubt but I shall be call'd a *Blockhead*, a *Hireling*,

Hireling, a venal Scribler, by Men whom I personally know to be such; but all the Answer I shall afford them is this, That when they have told as much Truth as I have done, they may, without Shame, receive their Wages, which they take at present for opposing Truth against the Light of their own Consciences. In which dark State I leave them.

I am, SIR,

Your Friend and Servant,

HYDE.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland, with these farther Particulars of the Action at Crotzka, on the 11th ult. O. S. between the Imperialists and the Turks.

A Letter from an Officer in the Imperial Army, dated the Day following, says, the only Road which led to the Turks Camp at Crotzka, was very woody and rugged, and so narrow, that the Imperial Army was obliged to march in One Column; that the Attack was begun a little before Day by some Hussars, supported by Palfi's and Lanthidri's Regiments of Cuirassiers, and One of Dragoons; who fell upon the Enemy's Piquet Guard, and routed them; but the Turks return'd immediately after, in a greater Number, with terrible Shouts, and falling with great Fury upon the advanc'd Troops quickly surrounded them, and tho' the latter sustain'd their Fire with very great Bravery, they had been entirely cut to Pieces, had it not been for the Arrival of 18 Companies of Grenadiers, which came out of the Wood and attack'd the Turks with all the Bravery imaginable, but could not break thro' them; which gave the Imperialists sufficient Reason to think, that they had not to do with a Detachment, but with the whole Turkish Army, which some computed at 60000, and others at 60000 Men. In this first Attack, the Regiment of Palfi lost the Colonel, the Lieutenant Colonel, 7 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, and 6 Cornets. That while the Grenadiers were engaged, the other Troops, which came successively out of the Wood, advanced by a Passage so narrow, that the Turks attacked every Regiment as fast as it came up; which gave Occasion to so many particular Skirmishes, till after the whole Army was past, which took up several Hours, when the Battle became more regular; that the Turks had not only the Advantage of the Ground, but had cast up Intrenchments, and erected a kind of Fort, from whence they made a smart and a constant Fire upon the Imperialists. That during the hottest Part of the Battle, one of the Imperial Regiments entered the Enemy's Intrenchments, but not being supported, was oblig'd to give Way, which occasion'd some Disorder, and made the Imperialists think of retreating, the rather because it was already 9 o'Clock at Night, and the Cavalry had been out near 24 Hours, without having had the least Nourishment. That they retreated accordingly in good Order to the Camp at Zveybrück on the Danube, 4 Miles from Belgrade, with all their wounded Men, of whom there is a great Number; and that 'tis reckon'd the Germans lost near 6000 Men in this bloody Engagement. 'Tis thought the Turks were reinforce'd by fresh Troops.

A Letter of the 14th ult. O. S. from the Lines of Circumvallation about Belgrade (to which the Germans remov'd their Camp the Day before from Zveybrück and Wischnitz for Want of Forage) says, that on the 12th, viz. the Day after the Battle, the Turks came about 6 in the Morning before the Camp at Zveybrück, and attack'd some of the Germans advanc'd Posts with very great Fury, but were vigorously repulsed; and at length seeing the good Countenance of the Army, which was then join'd by the Body under General Neuperg, they resolv'd, after some Skirmishing with the Imperial Hussars, to retire towards Crotzka. *This Letter adds, That the Imperial Flotilla, which, during the Battle at Crotzka, made a great Fire on the Enemy's Camp, hearing of the Retreat of the Imperialists, weigh'd Anchor, and was return'd under the Shelter of Belgrade on the Day the Letter was dated. When it came away, the Turks were seen hovering on the Hills of Wischnitz, to the Left of Belgrade; and their advanc'd Troops had already begun to skirmish with the Imperialists, who, whatever was the Enemy's Design, lay all under Arms to receive them.*

Letters of the 21st ult. from Vienna say, That an Express was just arrived from the Commandant of Belgrade, with Advice that the Marshal de Wallis, after having thrown 12 Battalions into that Place, pass'd the Danube on the 15th, and went and in-camp'd on the Banks of the River Temes, in the Banate of Temeswar. The Commandant added, that the Turks had already invested the City on the

Side of Servia; but that it was well provided with every Thing, and he was preparing for a vigorous Defence of it, in case the Turks should come to attack it.

As to the late Action, the Letters take Notice that it was one of the most memorable Engagements which has been for a long time; that it lasted 19 Hours, from 2 o'Clock in the Morning to 9 at Night; that all that Time, and during the March too, neither the Men nor the Horses had any Nourishment; that the Victory was doubtful all Day long; that neither Side could break thro' the other, tho' both attempted it several Times; that the Turks did not disturb the Germans in their Retreat, either for Want of knowing it, or of Ability to undertake it; and that 'tis certain their Loss is very considerable, Heaps of their Dead having been seen pil'd upon one another.

They write from Transilvania, That a Colonel in the Service of Russia has brought News to the Prince de Lobkowitz, that a Column of Count Munich's Army had already pass'd the Nisster, and was enter'd into Moldavia.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, who was a Volunteer in the late Battle, and serv'd as Aid de Camp to the young Prince of Waldeck, who was kill'd in the Action, was very much wounded, and is under the Care of the best Surgeons at Belgrade. 'Tis confirm'd the Prince of Hesse-Rhine was kill'd.

They write from Warsaw, That a Courier arrived there on the 16th ult. O. S. from Podolis, with Advice that the Turks and Tartars having pass'd the Nisster, immediately march'd to meet the Russians; and that the Ottoman Army, consisting of above 100,000 Men, was but 4 Miles distant from the Velt-Marshal de Munich, whose Army consisted of 50,000 Regular Troops, besides the Cossacks, so that the News of a Battle was expected every Day.

H O M E P O R T S.

Deal, August, 6. Wind S. W. The Terrible Bomb is sail'd. Remain the Men of War and Merchant Ships, as in my last; with the Dispatch, Ryland, for Figueira.

Gravesend, August, 6. Pass'd by the Agadier, Dodson, from Santa Cruz in Barbary; the Duke de Huimere, Judgson, from Bologne; the Mary, Gilby, from Calais; the London, Willis, from Norway; and the Italian Merchant, Carteret, from Leghorn.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Princess of Brazil, Guitton, from Malaga, for Hull; the Molly, Mee, from Marseilles, for Hamburg; the —, Furlong, from Leghorn, for Middleburgh; and the Union, Gibson, from Galipoly, for Rotterdam.

At Lisbon, the Catherine, Malan, from Genoa; and the Agnes and Betty, Bream, from Philadelphia.

L O N D O N.

The Goodwin, Capt. Bowme, lately arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, brings News of the Lovely Betty, Spence, which sail'd from Jamaica the 12th of May last for London, being ashore in the Gulph of Florida.

Yesterday was perform'd the annual Ceremony of hunting the Ram at Eaton School, at which several Persons of Distinction were present, and also at the fine Exercises which were perform'd on Occasion of the Election of the young Gentlemen on the Foundation to be sent to King's College in Cambridge.

This Day, if the Weather permits, his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses will take the Diversion of hunting a Stag in Richmond new Park.

On Saturday last the Assizes ended at Bedford, when several Prisoners were try'd, but none capitally convicted; and, according to Custom, the Sheriffs presented the Judges with white Gloves.

Next Saturday his Majesty will review his own Royal Regiment of Welsh Fusiliers, commanded by Lieutenant General Sabine, on Hounslow Heath.

Mr. Bradshaw of Soho-square has purchased the great Centre-house in Grosvenor-square of Mr. Hunt and Partner, for 7000 Pounds, as we hear, for the Duke of Norfolk.

His Majesty's Ship the Revenge, a Third Rate of 70 Guns, is order'd round from Chatham to Deptford, to be rebuilt. And

The Company of the Revenge is to be turn'd over to the Boyne, a Third Rate of 80 Guns, which is order'd round from Deptford to Chatham.

Whereas Tickets in the present Lottery are delivering at the Bank, to those who will complete their Payments on them, I do hereby give Notice to all Persons possessed of Receipts under my Hand, That they may exchange them for Tickets, at my Office at the Union Coffee-house,

over-against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill; these Tickets will continue to be sold, as also Hales, Quarters, and Eighth Parts of Tickets. At the said Office will be kept Exact Numerical and Register Books, by

RICHARD SHERGOLD, Printer to the Honourable the Commissioners of the Lottery.

B A N K R U P T S.

John Springall, of the City of Norwich, Web-weaver and Chapman.

John Hooker, of Piccadilly, in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex.

High Water this Day 2 Morning at London Bridge. 3 Evening

at 2 28 30

Bank Stock 136 3-4ths. India 152 3-4ths. Sea 93 3-4ths to 94. Old Annuity 108 1-8th to 1-12th half to 108. New ditto 166 1-8th. Threes per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan 105. Five per Cent. ditto 89. Royal Assurance nothing done. London Assurance 10 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. 166 Bonds 21 9s Prem. South Sea ditto 15 1s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 1. 5s. Premium. Salt Tolls 1-12th to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 1 1s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Bank Quater Orders 1 per Cent. Discount. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 115. Lottery Tickets 5 1. 4s.

Admiralty Office, August 6. 1733. THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby direct, that all the Lieutenants of his Majesty's Navy, who are not now employed, do forthwith give an Account to this Office of the Places of their Abode.

J. Burch

Admiralty-Office, August 6. 1733. HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers in the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are to be sent to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clothing Cheque, at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Ramsgate, where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows who are at too great a Distance from the Places above-mention'd, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, and whose Circumstances are within the Rules of the Establishment, their Share of the Bounty granted by Parliament; these are to give Notice the same to all such Widows, that they may present the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Court of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 11th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

This Day is published, (Price bound One Shilling and Sixpence) Designed for the Use of Persons of all Degrees, and Natives as Foreigners.

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